## DEMOCRATIC TALKS.

MEETING OF THE VIRGINIA DEMO-CRATIC ASSOCIATION IN WASH. INGTON

A Resolution of Inquiry-O'Ferrall on Education-A Working Congress-

Personal and Briefs. (From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, January 29.-At meeting of the Virginia Democratic Association held last night speeches were made by three invited congres-sional guests—Messrs, McAdoo, of New Jersey; Gibson, of West Virginia; and Crain, of Texas. The first named made a conservative Democratic address. Mr. Eustace Gibson confined himself to the subject of the civil service. Mr. Crain's topic was the educa-tion bill, on which he presented the views commonly held in Texas. A resolution was adopted inquiring by whose influence J. D. Abrahams was appointed Deputy Comptroller of the Currency and reciting that he had not been a resident of Virginia for twenty

Some inquiry into the Attorney-General's views while a senator on the constitutionality of the inter-State com-merce bill develops the fact that Mr. Garland then held that the provision for a commission with judicial as well as executive functions was clearly un-Vance says that the President will, since his signature of the oleomargarine bill, pay heed to no constitutiona kinks, and will undoubtedly sign the inter-State commerce bill. The wish may be father to the prophecy.

VANCE ON PERBURISH The opinion of Senator Vance is that there will be no breach with England anent the Canadian fisheries and rights or claims of American fishermen. Other schators are not so optimistic. The Senator alluded to contends that the good sense and fellowship of the two countries will prevent a rupture. A new treaty will probably be soon ar-

Mr. Barbour, who is one of the oldest and most thoughtful of the southern members, remarked to-day that the second session of the Forty-ninth Con-gress had been not only a very busy one, but it had been characterized by great harmony between the parties and between individuals. Ex-Member Phil. Thompson said in the corridor that it had been a working Congress beyond all doubt. "If," he continued, "it had done nothing else, it had made a repu-tation that would live in history by the passage of the inter-State commerce bill."

While the House was in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union this afternoon Mr. O'Ferrall obtained the floor and made an ornate speech on the importance of education as a mea-sure of public safety and means of progress. It was well prepared and delivered. He nrged with energy and literary facility that the bill was constitutional, wise, and timely, and declared in reply to interruptions, that he hoped the bill would be considered formally

Committee on the Judiciary, consisting of Messrs, Culberson, Eden, and Parker, heard to-day statements in favor of the two bills providing for a centennial celebration of the sixteen American republics, and the collection and preservation of the archives. One of these is by Mr. Randall, the other Henry made an eloquent speech in favor of both of these objects. He ad-vocated holding the celebration at

Colonel Cabell is of the opinion that put on its passage last night it would have been defeated. He is strongly DRIEFS

Mr. Wise presented the petition of Alfred R. Ruffin, of Henrico county, which was referred to the Committee on Claims. He also presented the pe tition of Patrick Doran, a Treasury me senger, for one month's pay.

Mr. O'Ferrall presented the petition

of S. M. Hammen and other citizens of District of Columbia.

William S. Holloway has been com missioned as postmaster at Blue Wing, Granville county, N. C.

daily except Sunday, leaves Norfolk at 10 Å, M, and Elizabeth City, N. C., at alread post-office

Visitors: W. W. Flournoy, W. W. Henry, O. P. Perry, Jr., Charles Mil-hiser, Riehmond; G. S. Bernard, Po-tersburg; L. H. Pattesen, Lynchburg; Dr. O'Brien, Alexandria; J. S. Gilliam, C. J. Butcher, Judge B. P. No

Mr. and Mrs. Bandolph Tucker dined en famille with the President and Mrs. Cleveland last evening.

dessrs. Trigg and Tucker were ready to-day to go on with the bill to reim burse Virginia and other States for ex penditures in the war of 1812, but the House dispensed with the hour for the consideration of such measures, and proceeded to consider appropriation measures. Mr. O'Ferrall's speech was greeted at the close with tremendous applause, and he was warmly congratuated. His time having been extended, he held the floor nearly an hour.

# MR. MANNING INTERVIEWED.

What He Says About the Proposi Hapk Presidency.

By telegraph to the Dispatch. Washington, D. C., January 29. Secretary Manning's attention was to called to the published statement that he expects shortly to resign the Treasury to become the head of a new bank in New York, and an expres sion was invited from him upon the subject because of its great public interest. The Socretary replied that he had not been offered the presidency of any such bank; that, according to his experience, it is customary to organize a bank and elect the board of directors before selecting the other officers, and so far as he knew this had not yet been Mr. Manning's remarks indicated that he did not wish to appear as expressing in advance an opinion upon contingency which had not arisen. The fact that several of Mr. Manning's friends are among the organizers of the proposed new bank, and that a large number of heavy subscriptions for stock have been made contingent on Mr. Manning's becoming the president of it gives color to the rumors that he is to resign his place in the Cabinet in order to become the manager of the

Final Dividend Declared. (By telegraph to the Dispatch

Washington, January 29.—Acting-Secretary Fairchild to-day declared a final dividend of 5 per cent. in favor of the creditors of the World's Exposition at New Orleans, payable out of the appropriation of \$335,000 made by Congress in aid of the exposition.

Fire in the Washington Navy-Yard. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, January 29.—Fire in the ordnance-shop at the navy-yard this evening caused a loss of about \$15,000 to the building and contents.

esentative Atken's Condition.

December, 1884, he fell and injured himself, bruising some of the small nerves of the back. The injury was aggravated by a similar accident which befell him in this city February 22, 1885. He took to his bed in March, 1885, and has been confined there ever 1885, and has been confined there ever ince, the nerves having become inflamed and enlarged, causing intense suffering. He was treated for some time for sciatica, but got little relief. His doctors, in a consultation recently held, decided that he is also suffering from malignant tumor. But little hope is entertained of his recovery.

Burglars Make a Big Haul of Scal skin Sacques. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

last night the store of Benedict & Buedy, furriers, at No. 245 Superior street, was entered by burglars, and about \$8,000 worth of seal sacques were stelen. For cool impudence the raid surpasses anything of the kind in the istory of this city. In front of the store is a hack-stand where there are carriages all night, and within stone's throw of the store oliceman watches a corner from unset to sunrise. The property-hold-ers in that block do not trust solely to the police force for protection, but em ploy a private watchman to guard their premises. Despite all these precau-tions a gang of burglars coolly bored a iole through the wood in the front door of the store and, inserting a set screw knocked off the catch of the lock, en tered the room, and proceeded to pick out a quantity of the finest goods manufactured by the firm. After effecting an entrance they went to the safe in the office, near the centre of the store, and with jimmies and bard broke off the hinge-pins and tried o lift the door from the vault. Unsue essful in this, with a hammer they attempted to break the panels on the safe The attempt was futile, and the cobbers went to the sample department, where the cloaks and sacques of recent manufacture are stored. In a case at one side of the room a large number of scalskin sacques were hung on hooks, and they took down twentyeight of the most valuable ones. A rack in the centre of the room was stripped of sixteen sacques and, with their booty, the burglar proceeded towards the door. Outside there was a carriage in waiting and i was quickly loaded with the goods While loading the stolen property the thieves either became frightened or else could carry no more, and left eight sacques on the floor near the front door, taking with them, however, thirty six all told. The police and watchmer did not discover that the store had been intered, and made no report of the affair when they answered to the roll-call

Aiding the Provinces

(By telegraph to the Disputch.) Ottawa, Ont., January 29.—It is ofleially stated that the Government, in esponse to an appeal to the mothe country, has just received an assurance from the Imperial authorities that man-of-war will be dispatched to the maritime provinces in the spring for the curpose of co-operating with the Camlian cruisers in the enforcement of the ishery protective service. The promise of the English Government creates great atisfaction in official circles and indirates that American vessels will be more ing the next season than in the past. Cabinet Minister, speaking on the object, expressed himself as follows I have come to the conclusion that o far, will never yield their consent to the appointment of a commission The Gloncester fishermen will not venture into our waters again in force, and next April will witness the first startling falling off in their trade. Two years hence the splendid Yankee ishing-fleet will be a thing of the past. Let them resort to retaliation if they game will work both ways. Portland, now the winter port of Canada, will de-cline, while Halifax, under the new or-der of things, will flourish. A civil war between the eastern and western States would follow the adoption of a retaliotory bill."

# A Strike-Leader Arrested.

(By telegraph to the Disputch.) New York, January 29,—James E Cuinn, of the Executive Board of the oon to-day by Deputy United States Marshal George Holmes for conspiring o injure the business of the Old Do minion Steamship Company in an ac-tion brought in the United States Circuit Court to recover \$20,000 damages. He was released on \$5,000 bail.

The suit is brought not only against Jainn, but also against J. J. McKenna, F. B. Putnam, Patrick McGarland, and homas McGrath, who, with Quinu. onstituted the Executive Board of the legan Association.

Counsel for Quinn said to-day that none of the accused would run away, and that as soon as bail could be proured for them they would be delivered o the marshal. After Quinn's bonds nen had been accepted it was concluded ast no more arrests would be made to-Their counsel promised to de ver the other members of the Execu ive Board to the United States marshal on Monday next, and have bondsmen endy to furnish bail.

Petladelphia, January 29.—A spe Senatorial Situation.

ial dispatch from Allentown, Pa., says At 3 o'block yesterday morning but glars broke into the office of Dr. J. G Hillegass, of Pennsburg, and secured a safe weighing 1,200 pounds, in which was a large sum of money, bonds, and papers valued at over \$50,000. They leaded it upon a truck-car on the Perkiomen railroad and started south Nearing McLean's crossing, the whis tle of a fast freight was heard ap proaching them on the same track. No having time to unload, the burglars de serted the truck and ran off. The night was very dark, and the engineer did not see the obstruction until his engine struck it with great force. The truck was shattered to splinters and the safe thrown into the ditch. The truck also contained a lot of bars, picks, &c., stolen from a tool-house, which were to have been used to pry open the safe. Fortunately no serious damage was done to the train. The arfe was returned to its owner.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] CLEVELAND, O., January 29.—About 2 o'clock this morning Fred. Behr, the proprietor of the Baltimore and Ohio restaurant at Fostoria, O., was awakened by burglars, who were trying to gain an entrance into the place. Goin to the door, revolver in hand, Behr be gan firing at the burglars, who returned the compliment. Eight shots were exchanged, when the burglars boarded a passing freight train and attempted to escape. They were arrested at the next station, however, and one of them, James Daley, of Fort Wayne, Ind., was found to have been shot in the left breast and fatally wounded. The other two gave their names as Frank Burton, printer, of Chillicothe, O., and Robert Cooper, of Chicago, chair-maker. They are in jail at Tif-

Death at a Masked Ball. Beath at a Masked Ball.

Wellington, Kan., January 29.—At
Freeport, Kan., on Thursday night,
while a masked ball was in progress the
dress of Miss Cora Boulder, which was
trimmed with paper, caught fire from a
bracket-lamp and she burned to death
in the presence of a hundred paniestricken poople. A number of people
endeavored to save her, but only set
their own clothes on fire, and some
were badly scorched in their endeavors
to mye the girl.

THE LONGSHOREMEN. THE GREAT STRIKE CONTINUES TO

EXTEND The Kumber of Men Now Out Number Thirty Thousand-The Interruption to Ocean and Other Traffic.

[Ry telegraph to the Dispatch.] New York, January 29 .- The exten ion of the strike to the railroad freighthandlers on the piers of several roads having dock facilities on the city water front has brought the number of men now out up to nearly thirty thousand. The probability is that before the day is CLEVELAND, January 29.—Some time over other railroad employees will cease work. The men on the New York city and Northern railroad pier, East river, claim to have had grievances against he company on account of the ow rate of wages, and also the irregularity of pay-days, the men claiming that in some instances their pay was more than a month overdue. Though his is denied by the company the men, through sympathy with the coal-shovellers and stean ship longshoremen, went out yesterday They were sent for by out yesterday. They were sent for by Mr. Allen, superintendent, but refused to treat with him individually. The railroad-men on the Hartford dock, East river, were next to go ont, and it rumored that to-day the men on the Pennsylvania and other railroad docks The greatest difficulty in moving

reight is on the docks along the North iver, where most of the ocean steamers berthed. All out-going vessel been delayed for want of coal, and it was said at the headquarters of the strikers that several vessels had proceded to sea with an insufficient ply of coal, and also with incomplete argoes. Long lines of trucks were tanding along the front of the piers on West street this morning, and the drivers helped to load them on the dock. There is no difficulty in getting men to load the freight; but as the men are green to the work, in most instances, they are necessarily slow. The steamer La Fourgogne, of the French Line, water this morning; but it was stated that her cargo was not complete. The Erin, of the National Line, which should have ailed on Thursday, could not get away o-day, and an effort will be made to have her ready for sea at high water on Sunday. The Helvetia, of the ame line, still lies alongside the company the use of his gear, and there are no sailors to rig up new tackle. The superintendent of the dock says he has got all the men he needs. This morning a gang of about thirty, of almost all nationalities, applied for work. They were not engaged, and, in a body. passed on to the Cunard pier and went to work. The National Company did not engage them because they were not

accustomed to handling freight.

The Morgan-Line steamer El Paso
was being unloaded by the Italians who ere engaged on the previous day. This boat will sail on time, the super intendent says. The New York, of the same line, came up yesterday, but her batches bad not at 10 o'clock been opened. The Stonington-Line boats

The strike did not affect this company o any extent. The Ocean Steamship Company's steamer Tallahassee is being loaded by non-union men, and the agent says she will be ready for sea to day. There are plenty of men to be had, and though they do not get the work done as rapidly as the old men the company is getting all the help it requires. The Cunarder Gal-lia will be able to sail to-day. The dockmaster said he had all the help he needed. The Gallia was taking in coal this morning. On the Old Dominion dock there were over who applied for work were turned away. The steamer Old Dominion, it was said, would sail on time. The Wyoming, of the Guion Line, had three gangs of men at work on her. The dockmaster says they can get all the coal that is re quired and all the men they need to

andle the freight. There seems to be a strong proba bility that within the next twenty-four bours the strike situation in this vicinity will be complicated by the tying up of almost every surface road in the city. This step is said to be in contemplation as an act of moral support to the triking longshoremen and coal-hand The conductors on several of th oads declared this morning that the e-up was not only in contemplation out had been practically decided upon Great resentment was caused amous be drivers on a particular line this norning by an order from the super intendent taking away their stools. Heretofore it has been customary for lrivers to drive sitting down between Forty-fourth and Eighty-sixth streets The drivers said that every man on th ond would strike unless the stools were estered independent of the proposed novement to support the longshore nen. A meeting of the employees of he road will be held to-night, and the stools will be demanded from the su-perintendent. If he refuses to give hem an order for a strike will be sent

# CAMBEN'S CONTEST.

No Change in the West Virginia

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.) CHARLESTON, W. VA., January 29 The ballot taken to-day, which was the fifth of the senatorial contest, showed no change in the outlook. The two leading candidates, Camden and Willey received the same vote as on yester-day—37 and 32 respectively. The names of Jackson, Harris, and

Knight were dropped to-day. And as a new man, Hon. H. C. Simms, received one vote, the situation apparently is the same as it has been since Wednes-day. Of course there may be something under the surface; but, if so, the argusiscover it. Each side holds aloof, ofering neither compromise nor combi nation. It is now a question of which faction can hold out the longer; and the cancus-men, deserving strength from superior numbers as well as from party and public approval, have the best of reasons for believing that theirs will be the victory.

### The Late express Robbery. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

St. Louis, January 29.—Depositions of Fred. Wittrock alias Jim Cummings and W. W. Haight, in the cas of the State vs. Fotheringham, the Adams Express messenger, who is ac cused of complicity in the noted train robbery, were taken at the penitentiary at Jefferson City to-day. Haight's ac count of his connection with the robbery did not differ materially from that given by him previously. Wittrock however, in this his last story of th Wittrock affair adds a rather sensational statement. He said that after he had bound the messenger in the car and secured the booty he offered Fotheringham \$10,000 if he would give the detectives a false description of him (the robber) Fotheringham replied: "Well, I'll see about it. Send the money to J. J. Mappes, Kansas City." Wittrock, Mappes, Kansas City." Wittrock, however, did not do so because, he says, "the damsel scared Fotheringham into giving a good description of me."

Not Made a Color or Party Question

Net Made a Color or Party Question.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Washington, January 29.—In the secret session of the Senate this aftermoon Senator Ingalls offered in the form of a resolution a letter to the President in reply to the message sent by him to the Senate some weeks since giving his resons for renominating J. C. Mathews

to be recorder of deeds for this District. The letter went over under objection, and will come up at the next secret ses sion. Its purpose is stated to be to cor-rect the impression, which prevails to some extent, that Mathews was rejected because of his color and that the nomination was made a party question by the

## AN EXCITING FIRE. Big Blaze Among Cotton Bales on a

North-River Pier.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) NEW YORK, January 29 .- A fire broke out this afternoon on Piers 8 and 9, North river. Pier 9 is occupied by the Cromwell Line of New Orleans steamers. One of these steamers caught fire and was towed out into the stream. This pier will probably be totally destroyed. Pier 8, occupied by the New Jersey Southern railroad, may be saved in a damaged condition. The burning steam-er will also probably be saved without serious damage.

The fire broke out on Pier 9, and in less than an hour the whole structure

and its contents were destroyed. When the engines summoned by three alarms of fire got to the scene the whole pier was one mass of flames. The fire was first seen in a stack of cotton bales in the centre of the dock, and the rapidity with which the flames spread barely gave the dock hands time to escape. Alongside the pier lay the Louisiana, which was just ready to sail, and on her deck were passengers waving adieus to their friends on shore. On the other side of the dock was the steamer New Orleans. Both vessels were towed out to mid-stream. The passen gers on the Louisiana were taken off by the police officers on the dock who were protecting non-union workmen. The vessel's upper joiner-works were in flames while the passengers were be-ing passed down the side, when the Louisiana was towed out into stream and the flames extinguished. She will be ready to sail as soon as the repairs are completed. There were 2,250 bales of cotton piled up on the lock, besides a quantity of other

reight ready for shipment.

Many bales of cotton and barrels of iger, &c., were rolled off the dock beore the fire reached them. In a short time it was seen that the pier could not be saved, and a portion of the fire department lem their efforts to save the djoining piers. Long-Branch Pier No. caught fire several times. Pier 10, on the north side, escaped with a scorching to its paint, and so did the houses West street, opposite the dock. About twenty streams of water playing on the fire ten minutes after it broke out, one half being from engines and the other half from fire-boats and steam-tugs on the river. It was reported that the fire was started by strikers, but the police deny this. The police estimate the damage, all told, to be about \$80,000. The cause of the fire nd the insurance are not known.

No Change in the Price of Coal.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] New York, January 29.—No chang n the wholesale rate for coal has vet een made. It was thought that the umor that the miners would strike might have some effect upon the mar-ket, but most of the companies resolved to hold the present rates, which are: Fen. \$2.85; grate, \$3.55; egg. \$3.80;

hestnut, \$4; stove, \$4.15. Retniters yesterday would not make he price for Monday, and sold single There is a searcity of kindling-wood,

the scarcity of coal causing a large quantity of wood to be used; but prices emain at \$13 a cord for pine or oak and \$15 for hickory. Horse-Thief and Bonk-Robber Cap

tured. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.

St. Louis, January 29.—A special from Marshal, Mo., says: Sheriff Ayers returned to this city this morning for whom the officers have been search ng for several months for horse-steal-He has confessed to having been mplicated in the Miami and Olathe bank-robberies, which occurred two years ago. This is the first intimation s to who committed the robberies. Lyons refuses to state who his accomplices were, but confesses to having \$10,000 stowed away as his share of the

The lee-Gorge at Port Deposit. (By telegraph to the Dispatch

PORT DEPOSIT, Mr., January 29.-The situation here is not much changed. The water still stands four feet deep in the main streets. All the coal-yards are under water, and every provision store trains can approach nearer the town than one mile. It rained heavily today, and hopes that the ice will soften and break up are entertained.

Fatal Railroad Collision.

(By telegraph to the Disput MONTGOMERY, ALA., January 29. The north-bound accommodation of the Louisville and Nashville railroad col-lided with an in-coming freight train at north of this city. The engineer and fireman of the freight train were both killed. No other persons were hurt. Both trains were badly wrecked.

## Rayages of Hog Cholera. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Cfricago, January 29.—A special

from Indianapolis, Ind., says: The In their herds from cholera.

diana swine-breeders discussed, at their meeting yesterday, means of protecting Statistic were presented showing that during the past year the loss in this State alone from the rayages of the disease amounted to over \$4,000,000.

Largest Mortgage on Record.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
NEWARK, O., January 29.—The argest mortgage ever placed for record in Licking county has just been filed here. It covers thirty pages of printed matter, and is given by the Zanesville, Mount Vernon and Marion Railroad Company to the Mercantile Trust Company, of New York, and is for \$2,560,000. Indiana Deadlock.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., January 29. The Legislature met in joint convenion at noon to-day and took a ballot. There was a large number of pairs of both houses, and but seventy-four members were present. The ballot resulted: Turpie, 34; Allen, 3. The Republicans refrained from voting.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) Charlotte, N. C., January 29.—A colored man named Charles Dixon was

Killed on the Rail.

cilled to-night by an engine, which was backing in the Air-Line yard here. Dixon stood upon the track and paid no heed to the warning from the watch-(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) CHICAGO, January 29.—The boiler to

he engine supplying electric light for South Chicago exploded last night, instantly killing Myron Abbott. He was ammed in a corner and literally cooked.

New York, January 29.—Cardinals Gibbons and Taschereau sailed for Europe in the French steamer La Bourgogne to-day. They go to Rome to receive their red hats.

The Washington Star of yesterday says: A burial certificate was issued from the health office to-day for the burial of Martin Williams, aged one hundred and nine years, who died Thursday night at No. 325 Twenty-third street, northwest, of old age. He was a native of Virginia, and has resided here for a number of years.

ACROSS THE WATER. HORRORS OF EVICTION IN IRELAND-

DWELLINGS LEVELLED.

War Preparations on All Sides-Great Britain's Attitude-Wholesale Hanging of Nibilists.

[Ry Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.] Dublin, January 29.—The last evicions at Coomasharr took place yester day. Three tenants were ejected and their dwellings were levelled to the ground. Two other tenants who were evicted were reinstalled as care-takers. Agent Roe again offered his previous terms, asking in the case of one tenant gales rent and offering to pay the costs himself. The offer was rejected. There was some trouble between the police and the crowd of onlookers and ome stones were thrown. The dis turbance at one time threatened to be come serious. Two villagers were hi with policemen's batons, but a magistrate interposed to prevent further trouble.

The sheriffs, bailiffs, and police have left Glenbeigh. The mother of Mr. Clifford Lloyd, who was a special magstrate in Ireland during Earl Spencer's administration as Lord Lieutenant, and who was particularly severe in his en-dorcement of the laws against the tenantry, has written a letter sympathizing with the persons who have been evicted

at Glenbeigh. London, January 29.-Lord Dunsandle offered some time ago to his Galway tenants a reduction of 15 per cent, in rents. They demanded 30 per cent, reduction, and when this was refused adopted the plan of campaign Lord Dunsandle now agrees to reduce rents 25 per cent and to reinstate evicted tenants. There is great rejoicing among the tenants over their

War Preparationson All Sides.

(Hy Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.) Berlin, January 29.-It is ascerained that the continued concentration of Austrian troops in Galicia and the inge transportation of war material thither adds uneasiness in financial circles. There are also other war indithither -

The Cologne Gazette states that at Maintz and in the districts around there the young men who were recruit-ed last autumn and then sent home as superfluous are now under orders to join their colors by April. The Mulhausen papers announce the pur-chases of large school-buildings at Zil-lisheimnear-Calmar for barracks for German troops. Reinforcements have arrived at Dieuze, Lagenan, and other

frontier ports.

An Alsace journal reports that the French are building wooden barracks at Gerardmer to accommodate 3,000 men, and at Corcieux for 3,000 more, and that at other places in the Vosges smaller barracks are being erected. The garrisons at Epinal, Bruyeres, and St. Wie have each been reinforced with

The Freismnige Zeitung contends that the building of barracks by the French and the adoption of other measures are inevitable precautions in view of the reinforcement of German garri-

The National Zeiting says it see that France is preparing for immediate war. Germans need not discuss the truth of the assertions that France is only defending herself against possible

(By Angio-American cable to the Dispatch.) Paris, January 29,-La Intransi geant, Rochefort's paper, states to-day that seven Nihilists have just been hanged in prison at Odessa by the Russian authorities, and that ten other Ni hilists are being tried at Wilna for killng a colonel in the Russian army, and hat 200 others have been recently sent to Siberia.

[By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.] VIENNA, January 29.—It is reported that the Hungarian delegations will soon be summoned for a special session to vote credits for military preparations and debate other momentous questions.

A Memphis (Tenn.) special says: A special from Helena, Ark., says: "The doughty burglar who has been doing a and-office business the past few days came near having a stop put to his bur-gling-days last night. He entered the ionses of S. M. Watson, Eugene Berton, and C. L. Moore. At the latter place he found his way into an up-stairs room occupied by Miss Imogene Thompson, a nicce of Mr. Lawson Moore. Miss Thompson was awakefied and called out to know who was there, whereupon the fellow left the room. The young lady's in-valid father's room is just across the hall, and thinking it might possibly be he she sat up in bed and listened for some sign that would indicate who the prowler was. While thus waiting the door again opened, and the burclar entered on all-fours. Miss Thompson then drew a pistol from beneath her pillow and pulled on him. Only one chamber was loaded, and after firing this and snapping four times the brave tol and followed the retreating figure down the stairway. He had made his exit, though, and no trace of him could be found. Miss Thompson's courageous conduct is highly commended, and many regrets were expressed that she did not hit him. She speaks very coolly of the affair, and says that if she had not thought it was her father she could have shot him the first time he entered

Why the Nightingale Sings.

The Westphalians have a curious explanatory myth regarding the nightingale. They imagine that the bird's song may be rendered in these syllables of human speech: Is tit, is tit, to wit, to wit—Trizy, Trizy, Trizy, to bucht, to bucht, to bucht. But the last syllables are the usual shepherd's cry to his dog when he wishes the sheep collected. Therefore Trizy must sheep collected. Therefore Trizy must be the name of the dog to whom the cry to bucht is addressed. Therefore the nightingale must have been a shepherdess, whom a shepherd cursed because she always postponed the marriage she had promised. He uttered a wish that she might not sleep till the day of judgment. Nor does she, for may not her voice still be heard at night as she cries to bucht, to bucht, to bucht to her good dog Trizy? The same people give a strange explanation of the face of the shard, or flounder, which is

face, but one day it insulted a passing herring and made a mocking face at it, original position.

Closed for Want of Coal. New York, January 29 .- The Jone Milling Company, in this city, employ-ing 2,500 men, have no coal, and to-day all the hands were discharged until the strike is ended.

NEW YORK JANUARY 29.—To-day was the dullest day at the Stock Kachange for severativecks. The indisposition to trade shown by all the leading operators was very marked, and the market was pre-eminently a waiting one. Such news as was received and little or no effect upon values. While it interest moderate activity such announcements as that Mr. Corbin had secured the control of the Jersey Central, the passing of the Reading express business over to the Adams, or the news from Europe in regard to German reserves, would have made a profound impression. There was some little selling for London account in the early trading, and in a limited demand for stocks fractional declines were established, but after the culmination of this movement the room-traders, who were themselves disincilined to trade, had a monopoly of the dealings. The bank statement, which was very favorable, failed to create even a tipple upon the general stagnation. The opening was weak again, first prices showing a decline from last evening's final quotations of from 's to be per cent. Some little activity was displayed by the Reading, Richmond and Weyl Point, St. Paul, and Lake Shore, and after some few slight advances the entire list gave way. The market became extremely dull, with a movement in prices almost imperceptible, but where changes in quotations were established they were almost invariably in the direction of (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, January 30-1 A. M.-FAIR For Virginia, southwesterly shifting to for North Carolina and South Carolina, southerly shifting to colder, north-sterly winds, fair weather. THE WEATHER IN RECHMOND YESTERDA as clear in the morning, rainy in the after cos, and cloudy at night; windy all day. Range of Thermometer Yesterday:

Mean temperature ...

OUR SALE

MILLER,

RHOADS

Having just finished inventory we

have found among our stocks such

Sample Reductions.

GCODS, all shades, down to 10c. a yard.

One lot of REMNANTS OF DRESS

GOODS at one third less than

the cost of production.

ASTRACHANS at

Blankets and Comforts.

WOOL BLANKETS, slightly

soiled, down to \$3.50 a pair.

COMFORTS were \$1.50

now \$1.25; \$2 now

\$1.50; \$2.25

Mark-Down in Hosiery.

the lot of MISSES CASHMERE WOOL HOSE

One lot of MISSES' RIBBED CASH-

MERE HOSE down to 15c. a pair,

were 25 and 28c. One lot of LA-

DIES CASHMERE and FINE BAL-

BRIGGAN HOSE down to 19c.

a pair, were 25c. MISSES!

DERBY RIBBED

HOSE, full regu-

lar, only 19 ge.

worth free

Remarkable Values.

BUTTON FINE PARIS KID GLOVES,

Tans, Brown, and Black, at 50c.

worth 67c. GRAY MUFFS

down to \$1.50, were \$2.60.

TOBOGGAN CAPS

at Mic., were 75c.

and \$1. One

lot at 50c.

to offer you. We have not reduced the price

among the marked-down goods and our regular

stock at our well-known low prices you will not

fail to be suited. We have just opened a fine

lot of WHITE GOODS-this line of goods is one

of our specialties. You can look for advertise

prices in a few days; mean while call and se

MILLER, RHOADS & GERHART

ONE-PRICE STORE,

117 east Broad street.

our great bargains in HOSIERY.

sons in Alsace.

Great Britain's Attitude

By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.] St. Petersburg, January 29.—The Journal de St. Petersburg, commentng on the attitude of Great Britain with respect to foreign affairs as reveal ed by the proceedings at the opening of Parliament, says it could not expect from the Marquis of Salisbury any sounder or more equitable view of Rusia's intentions than that which he con descended to make in the House o Lords on Thursday. Lord Randolph Churchill's statement, the Journal says would enable Russia to form an opinior concerning Lord Salisbury's unswerving pacific policy. Referring to Bulgaria, the Journal says it is impossible for Russia to treat with the regency. Ne gotiations between Russia and the Porte may, however, the paper thinks, result in an arrangement based on Russia's programme for the formation of a government in Bulgaria, with which Enssia has entered into these negotia tions, and relieve her of the responsi bility for the consequences of the pro-longation of anarchy in Bulgaria.

# Seven Nibilists Hanged.

Military Preparations.

all awry, with its eyes on one side of its face instead of being straight like the eyes of most other fish. Originally its face was a straight and sensible fish.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, January 29.—To-day was the for which, as a punishment, it was never able to draw its face back to its

LATE WEATHER REPORT.

here charges in quotations were established hey were almost invariably in the direction of ower figures. The market finally closed du-ied heavy, generally at the lowest price eached. The net result of the day's busines an decline for almost everything on the activities, although the Manhattan, with a loss of 1 for cent., was the only stock which shows a ne-lectine of more than \$\frac{1}{2}\$, per cent.

New York, January 29.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, increase, \$1,082,0075; loans, increase, \$1,982,805; logal tenders, increase, \$1,482,00; deposits, increase, \$2,000,000; circulation, decrease, \$40,400.

The banks now hold \$22,208,450 in excess of the 50 per cent rule. BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET. Baltimons, Mo., January 29.—Virginia 6's past-due coupons, 66; do. 10-40's, with coupor 43. Bid to-day.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

SATURDAY, January 29, 1887. SALES—FIRST BOARD.—20 shares Petersburnilroad at 68%; 50 shares Old Dominion Steam hip Company at 87; 500 Virginia 3 per cen GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. United States 45, '8.
United States 4's
United States 3's
United States 6's, currency.
STATE SECURITIES. North Carolina 4's.
North Carolina 6's.
Virginia 6's, consols.
Virginia 6's, peelers.
Virginia 3-4-5 10-40's.
Virginia 3-4-5 10-40's.
Virginia consol coupons, old.
CITY SECURITIES. ANOTHER WEEK.

Richmond city 8's... Richmond city 6's... Richmond city 5's... Richmond city 4's... HAILEDAD BONDS. Atlanta and Charlotte 1st 7's. Atlanta and Charlotte 1st 7's. 123
A and C. guar. Income 6's. 1635
Cape Fear & Yad. Valley 1st 5's. 96
Char., Col. and Aug. 1st 7's. 112
Char., Col. and Aug. 1st 7's. 114
Columbia and Greenville 1st 6's. 110
Columbia and Greenville 1st 6's. 106
Georgia Pacific 1st 6's. 109
Georgia Pacific 1st 6's. 109
Petersburg Class A 5's. 106
Petersburg Class B 6's. 107
Richmond and Danville con 6's. 194
Richmond and Danville con 6's. 118
Virginia Midland Income 6's. 128
Virginia Midland Income 6's.
Western North Carolina 1st 7's. 104
Western North Carolina 1st 6's. 93
Ralisoab Syocks. Pur. & GERHART. RAILROAD STOCKS. tiants and Charlotte . . . . 100 etersburg . . . 100 , F. & P. div. obligation . . 100

BANK STOCKS.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

ia Fire and Marine. GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE RICHMOND, January 29, 1887.

WHEAT.-1,106 bushels. CORN.-1,500 bushels. OATS.-1,000 bushels. SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY. Wheat.—White, 35 bushels fair at od, 630 bushels prime Longberry at 160 ushels fair Shortberry at 160; 350 bushels ion Shortberry at 82c; 50 bushels cor the lot of CASHMERE BROCADE DRESS mon Shortberry at 82c.; 50 bushels commo Shortberry at 75c. CORN.—Mixed, 500 bushels very good on pr

> We quote: Fine, \$1,5082.75; superfine, \$2.75 \$1.25; extra, \$3,250\$5.39; family, \$40\$4.50; pateu lamily, country, \$4.750\$5.25. COTTON REPORT Market steady. No receipts.

GOOD MIDDLING .- 9140.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 29.—Cotten quiet; sales, 86 bales; last evening, 67 bales; uplands, 95cc.; Orleans, 911-16c.; receipta, 25,05 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 7,615 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 7,615 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 7,615 bales; caports—to Great Britain, 7,615 bales; to Grance, 4,411 bales; to the Continent, 6,320 bales; stock, 339,029 bales. Flour dull and heavy, but not quoinably tower, closing steady; southern flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat a shade stronger and understely active; No. 27 annary, nominal at 47,500; May, 495c., closing at 95 c. Corn—Cash, a trife better, closing firm; No. 2, January, nominal at 47,500; May, 495c., closing at 495c. Oats a shade higher and quiet; No. 2, January, 35 c.; 184, 330, 336 c., closing at 35 c. Hops quiet as dunchanged. Coffee—Fair Itio dull at \$14,875; No. 7 Rio, February, 35,06415; May, \$12,053 \$13.05. Sugar-quiet and unchanged. Hee steady. Cotton-seed oil—January, 15,06415; May, \$12,053 \$13.05. Sugar-quiet and unchanged in firm at 39,329 c. Hides steady. Turpentine firm at 39,329 c. Hides steady. Wool steady but quiet. Pork firm but rather quiet; mess, \$12,25 af12.75 for old, \$13,75 for new. Beef steady. Middles quiet and nominal. Lard less active, but without quotable change; February, 67,78. Freights steady; cotton 3-194.; wheat, 4415 d. NEW YORK.

CHICAGO. CHICAGO, I.L., January 29.—Cash quotation were: Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat-No. 2 apring, 77, 4677-50; No. 2 red, 79, 0. Cora-No. 2, 351-6, Oata—No. 2, 259, 6 Mess-port \$12,5685(2.5), Lard, \$6.42, 386.55. Short-ribside loose, \$4,356(3.57), Drysatted shoulder borled, \$5,50; short-clear sides, boxed, \$6,70 \$6,75. Whiskey, \$1.18. Leading futures ranged

WHEAT. January May .... LARD, January. May.... SHORT-RIES. January

REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKET. REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, January ES.—Wheat was on moderately traded in to-day. Values were ke within a narrow range, and closed about it same as yesterlay. Cables were slightly stronger feeling at the opening. My wheat opened by higher at 8Fig., and a vanced to 84½, or fair buying, but fell basteadily to 85½, under free offerings, and recd for the day at the closing figures of yested day. Corn was again very slow, the mark with a very little speculative trading and price developing very little change. Outs were qui and unchanged, Provisions were firm but quickly prices showing practically no change from

BALTIMORE, January 22.—Cotton dull; midding, 9½39%c. Flour quiet and strong. Wheat—Southern steady; western steady and quiet; southern red, 9ta56c; southern amber, 9638; No. 2 western winter red, spot, 94%c, asked; February, 91½391%c; March, 91½c, bid; May, 91½304%c, Corn—Southern firm and quiet; western firmer and active; southern white 47a45c; southern yellow, 46a47c; western white, 47a45c; seamer, 65½a65%c. Onto Steady; southern, 3ta36c; western white, 37a5%c; western mixed, 34a26c; Ponnsylvania, 34a28c. Rye steady at 56a58c. Provisions quiet and steady. Sugar—Copper-refined quiet at 10½a16c. Whiskey steady at \$1.23a1.23. Other articles unchanged. Freights to Liverpool per steamer dull; cotton, ½d. 60ar, 2c.; grain, 3½a32jd. Sales—Wheat, 224,600 bushels; corn, 556,800 bushels. BALTIMORE.

St. LOUIS, January 23.—Flour quiet and uchanged. Wheat higher: No. 2 red, cash, 8t May, 85, 286; c. Corn dull but firm and bligher: No. 2 mixed, cash, 31%c.; May, 37, 38; c. Oats casy; No. 2 mixed, cash, 27; May, 29; c. Whiskey steady at \$1.13. Prosions firm. CINCINNATI. CINCINATI, January 28.—Flour easier not lower. Wheat steady. Corn stronger; 2 mixed, %5,c. Oats firmer; No. 2 mix 50ige. Pork quiet and firme. Lare firm. B meats and becon firm and unchanged. Wey active auto firm at \$1,50.

WILMINGTON. Wilmington, N. C., January 29.—Turpentin firm at 36c. Hosin firm; strained, 75c.; good 86c. Tar firm at \$1.25. Crude turpentin firm; hard, \$1; yellow-dip and virgin, \$1.90. NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES.

NEW YORK, January 35.—Cotton—Not receipts, 435 bales, gross receipts, 4,35 bales, Futures closed weak; sales, 90,300 bales, January and February, 99,35459.34; March 59,3549.38; April, 50,47; May, 59,5549.57; November, 59,3549.37. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

NORPOLK PRANUT MARKET

[Reported for the Dispatch.]

JANUARY 29.—Market firm and selve siles of prime reported as high as 4c. weedpts of stock. Prime, 3 gaic.; feary common, 1 gaic.; shelled, 2 gaic.; i and-picked, 4a5c.

THRIFTY MARY SHAW. She Got Along Nicely on Her Dakota Some time ago, writes a Jamestown (Dka.) correspondent of the New York

(Dka.) correspondent of the New 10rz
Sum, there arrived in this city a young
woman who gave her name as Mary
Shaw, who said that she had come here
for the purpose of taking up some land.
She had several hundred dollars, and
though it was thought strange that she
would want to embark on the hard life of a Dakota farmer in the fall of the year, it was admitted that she was a woman of pluck, and that, as she had some means, she would probably sne-ceed. As it happened, a man who had taken up land a few miles south of here wanted to sell, and with him Mary Shaw made a bargain, taking his farm and house as it stood and moving in with the determi-nation of living there all winter In the course of time some of the men here-abouts who are matrimonially inclined began to notice Mary's thrift and industry, and, as she was companionable, she never lacked for admirers. She she never lacked for admirers. She was not to be easily captured, however. Admirers young and old all fared about the same. Such as mustered up courage enough to pop the question were put off with a joking answer, and all who undertook to find out just who she was fared even more unsatisfactorily. She had no confidents of either sex, and as winter came on she kept things shipshape and said nothing as to her ant

it has since been learned that Sha is not her name. She was a runawa wife when she came here, and her home wife when she came here, and her nome has been out in Wyoming, where her husband was a well-to-do cattle-grower. One day in the early autumn she was rummaging through his coat-pockets for something and discovered a letter there from a woman whom she thought she had reason to be jealous of. Her husband was then off on his ranch and husband was then off on his ranch, and would not be back for several weeks. would not be back for several weeks.
Her mind was made up in a minute. Born
and raised in the far West, she was
possessed of an independent spirit and
a courage which many a man might
envy. The house in which she lived
was in her own name, and finding a purchaser she sold it as it stood, wrote a letter to her husband that he would never see her again, and left for parts unknown. After a brief stay in Lin-coln, Neb., she went to Chicago, where she spent a week or two, and from that city she came directly here. She had read of women who had come into Dakota and made successful efforts at farming, and she had resolved to try the experiment, thinking that here she would find a livelihood as well as free lom from search by her husband. The mystery which seemed to sur-round her only made the interest of the

Jim-River beaux the greater, and if she had not been a woman of rare good sense and tolerably diplomatic in her way she might have been annoyed be-yond measure by them. As it was she yond measure by them. As it was she took all the attention paid her in good part, and the chivalry of the valley voted her the handsomest woman in the Territory. Two weeks ago a tall and fine-appearing man arrived here, and, without stating his mission, began an inspection of all the farms being within ten miles of town. He come to have found what he was looking for at Mary Shaw's house, for, after calling there one day, he returned to town and did not leave his hotel again except as he journeyed once a day to her place in the country. It has now leaked out that the stranger is the woman's has band, and that he has made an explanation of the presence and the contents of the letter, which is highly satisfactory to his wife.

The letter was written to him by the woman in question, as it appeared to have been, but it was never answered, and there had been nothing in his conduct which warranted such familiarity on her part. It had been his intention o show his wife the missive, but in the hurry of preparing for his extended trip over his ranch he had forgotten it. Feeling that his wife had done herself and him an injustice, he had spared no pains in tracing her out. At first he found the search a most difficult one, but in Chicago he had got a clue and had followed it successfully. After thereconciliation it became a question what would be done with the farm here. The young woman wanted to keep it, and her husband, finding that there was a mortgage on it, cleared that up and leased it before leaving for the

The last evening that the couple spent in the little farm-house it so hap-pened that two of Mary Shaw's regular admirers called just to see if there was anything that they could do for her. They were received with the customary grace, and after a little while were in troduced to her husband, who greeted them cordially and said he guessed he would have to take her home, where the work was easier. One of the callers, an old fellow, was so overcome with amazement and chagrin that he became almost speechless, he finally found words he finally found words to say that he congratulated the gentleman on having so lovely a wife. He had supposed that she was single, and if she had been he was free to admit that he would twenty-four hours if by that means he could have won her. The other was a young man, and his only remark as he wished the couple good night was to hope that they would have a safe journey home. All this happened in so short a space of time that it was not antil the couple had gone that the facts leaked out, and since that the little farm-house, now occupied by a Swede, has been visited every day by a dozen or more people curious to see the place where the thing of which they have heard so much happened. It is said that the westerners will visit the farm next summer—that the young woman said so when she was leaving—and if they do they will be received by the entire population.

READ SAKS'S ADVERTISEMENT-

MONDAY'S "STATK"

ja 39-11

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC, JANUARY 30, 1987. MINIATURE ALMANAC, JANUARY 31, 1867. 7:16 High Tips: 5:31 Morning 12:00 Evening

PORT OF RICHMOND, JANUARY 29, 1997. Steamer Ariel, Deyo, Nerfolk, United States mail, merchandise and passengers, L. B. Tamail, merchandise and passengers, L. B. Tetum, agent.
Schooner W. H. Kenzel, Rose, New York, old
ralis. The Tredegar Company.
Schooner A. F. Kindberg, Mount, New York,
new rails. W. H. Curtis, agent.
Schooner George P. Halleck, Edmonds, Perth.
Amboy, new rails, W. H. Curtis, agent. satten. her Old Point Comfort, Almy, Cape City, merchandise and passengers, F.

PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, JAN. 29, 1487.